NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 WITTMANN, ARIZONA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 Wittmann, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and budgetary comparison information, as listed within the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information is comprised of the statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mesa, Arizona March 31, 2025

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NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

As management of the Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 (District), we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43.1 million (net position). The District's total net position increased by \$22.9 million or 113%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending deficit fund balances of \$0.1 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was (\$0.1 million), an increase of \$0.3 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$0.1 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to the regularly scheduled principal payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes to net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District are for public education.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this MD&A.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and New School Facilities Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

An operating budget for expenditures is prepared and adopted by the District each fiscal year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Budgetary control is ultimately exercised at the fund level. Budgetary control is maintained through the use of periodic reports that compare actual expenditures against budgeted amounts. The expenditure budget can be revised annually, per Arizona Revised Statutes. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. An annual budget of revenue from all sources is not prepared.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound fiscal management.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 38 of this report.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A

The District reports a multi-year schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability and contributions to its cost-sharing pension plan starting on page 39.

Governments have the option of reporting the General Fund and major special revenue budgetary statements as part of the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information (RSI) other than the MD&A. The District has elected to present the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule as RSI other than the MD&A which can be found on page 40 of this report. Notes to the RSI are presented after the budgetary comparison schedules on page 41.

Other information

The statistical section includes selected tax and debt information a multi-year basis. The statistical section can be found on pages 42 - 45 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as useful indicators of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A summary of the District's statement of net position is presented below:

	Governmental Activities							
	2024			2023	1	Net Change		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$	6,087,113	\$	2,891,219	\$	3,195,894		
Capital assets		56,758,621		29,789,153		26,969,468		
Total Assets		62,845,734		32,680,372		30,165,362		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,052,867		2,570,330		482,537		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities		5,475,899		1,902,511		3,573,388		
Long-term liabilities		16,721,544		12,698,865		4,022,679		
Total Liabilities		22,197,443		14,601,376		7,596,067		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		613,557		464,436		149,121		
NET POSITION						_		
Investment in capital assets		48,224,572		26,804,713		21,419,859		
Restricted		698,133		1,325,084		(626,951)		
Unrestricted		(5,835,104)		(7,944,907)		2,109,803		
Total Net Position	\$	43,087,601	\$	20,184,890	\$	22,902,711		
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NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. The District reported a negative balance in unrestricted net position due to the District's reporting of its proportionate share of the net pension liability for its cost-sharing pension plan required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68.

Additional information on the District's net pension/OPEB liabilities can be found in Note 12 of this report.

Overall, net position increased \$22.9 million or 113%. Key elements of this increase are indicated as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
		2024		2023		Net Change		
REVENUES						_		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	769,998	\$	1,081,530	\$	(311,532)		
Operating grants and contributions		4,398,164		3,967,728		430,436		
Capital grants and contributions		22,473,259		11,792,453		10,680,806		
General revenues								
Property taxes		6,440,211		3,123,585		3,316,626		
State equalization and additional state aid		8,955,442		7,590,769		1,364,673		
County equalization		-		3,297		(3,297)		
Interest and other		122,009		433,359		(311,350)		
Total Revenues		43,159,083		27,992,721		15,166,362		
EXPENSES								
Instruction		10,364,132		9,098,708		1,265,424		
Support Services								
Students and instructional staff		1,975,786		1,582,785		393,001		
General and school administration		1,250,387		1,182,132		68,255		
Business and other support services		1,090,698		971,902		118,796		
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,991,486		1,366,057		625,429		
Other support services		13,302		8,364		4,938		
Operation of noninstructional services		2,295,912		1,816,636		479,276		
Student transportation		1,166,044		1,154,393		11,651		
Interest on long-term debt		108,625		106,804		1,821		
Total Expenses		20,256,372		17,287,781		2,968,591		
Change in net position		22,902,711		10,704,940		12,197,771		
Net Position - Beginning		20,184,890		9,479,950		10,704,940		
Net Position - Ending	\$	43,087,601	\$	20,184,890	\$	22,902,711		

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Program Revenues

The District reported a decrease in charges for services of \$0.3 million (29%). This decrease was mainly due to decreases in tuition payments.

Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$0.4 million or 11%. This increase was primarily due to increased federal grant funding related to COVID-19.

The increase of \$10.7 million in capital grants and contributions was related to increased School Facilities Division funding to construct the new high school.

General Revenues

The District experienced a \$3.3 million or 106% increase in property tax revenue as a result of a increase in the tax levy and property values.

State equalization and additional state aid and county equalization increased by a net \$1.4 million (18%) due to increases in the state's budget formula and enrollment.

Interest and other income decreased \$0.3 million due to a large one-time refund received relating to the purchase of a parcel of land received in the prior year.

The District incurred a 17% increase in expenses in the current year. The District's mission is to provide an appropriate and outstanding educational experience for every student served within budget constraints. The increase was mainly due to increases in salaries and related benefits, supplies, fuel, and depreciation expense due to the new high school being placed into service in the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance- related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of (\$0.1 million), a decrease of \$0.6 million in comparison with the prior year. The District reported an unassigned fund balance of (\$0.4 million). The remaining fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

Fund balances as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in fund balances from the prior year are summarized as follows:

		Increase
		(Decrease)
	 Balance	From 2022-23
GOVERNMENTAL FUND		
General Fund	\$ (118,928)	\$ 319,529
New School Facilities Fund	-	(4,764)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 23,428	(889,572)
Total Fund Blance	\$ (95,500)	\$ (574,807)

The increase in the General Fund can be attributed to increases in property tax revenues and state aid due to rapid student growth and the opening of the new high school.

The decrease in the New School Facilities Fund was not considered significant.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds had a decrease of \$0.9 million primarily due to the spending down of the prior year Adjacent Ways levy.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget totaled \$0.8 million. In Arizona, school districts build their original "adopted" budget based on a projection of the coming fiscal year's 100th day average daily attendance. In May, the District is allowed to increase or decrease its budget for differences between expected and actual student growth. The \$0.8 million was allocated among various line items, increases to regular education –operations of maintenance and special education instruction and support services - students. Budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were \$76,051 over budget during the fiscal year; however this included an accrual recorded for the Qasimyar Property Tax Judgment of \$113,187 that was not budgeted for. Budgetary basis expenditures were within 0.67% of budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$56.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and vehicles. The net increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 91%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following projects:

- New high school building
- Kitchen equipment
- HVAC repairs
- Athletic fields
- Technology

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

	Governmental Activities							
		2024		2023		Net Change		
CAPITAL ASSETS						_		
Land	\$	11,609,719	\$	11,609,719	\$	-		
Construction in progress		1,339,000		1,643,013		(304,013)		
Land improvements		974,473		1,052,879		(78,406)		
Buildings & improvements		41,737,971		14,318,755		27,419,216		
Vehicles, equipment, and furniture		1,097,458		1,164,787		(67,329)		
Total Capital Assets	\$	56,758,621	\$	29,789,153	\$	26,969,468		

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Long-Term Debt

At end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2.2 million. All of the District's bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

	Governmental Activities								
		2024		2023		Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES									
School improvement bonds	\$	2,068,000	\$	2,169,000	\$	(101,000)			
Unamortized premium		37,641		40,151		(2,510)			
Financed purchases		614,401		775,289		(160,888)			
Certificates of participation		2,490,050		-		2,490,050			
Compensated absences		254,598		188,286		66,312			
Net pension liability		11,247,722		9,520,751		1,726,971			
Net OPEB liability		9,132		5,388		3,744			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	16,721,544	\$	12,698,865	\$	4,022,679			

The District's bonded debt decreased by \$0.1 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to the scheduled payments on the general obligation bonds and the related amortization of the bond premium.

The state constitution limits the amount of total outstanding bonded indebtedness of a unified school district to 30% of its net full cash value. The current constitutional debt limitation for the District is \$72.8 million, which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding bonded debt.

State statutes limit the borrowing capacity on Class B bonded debt to the greater of \$1,500 per student or 20% of the net full cash valuation. Class B bonds are those bonds authorized at elections held after December 31, 1998. The current Class B bonded debt for the District is \$2.2 million. As of June 30, 2024, the District was under its legal debt limit for Class B bonds by \$47.8 million.

During the current fiscal year, the District sold \$2.5 million of Certificates of Participation, Series 2023 at an interest rate of 5.00-5.25% to pay for additional capital improvements for the new high school. Of the total authorized issuance of \$3.4 million, \$0.9 million remains unsold on June 30, 2024. The District is required to make interest-only payments until June 2027, at which point the first principal payment will be due.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Increased property tax rates and assessed valuation: The assessed valuation of properties within the District continues to increase as the District is experiencing housing growth.
- Increases in enrollment.
- Increases in K-8 student enrollment were due to families moving into the area. 9-12 student enrollment increased with the addition of a grade 11 high school program.
- Changes in tuition revenue: Tuition revenue increased due to increased enrollment in preschool and before and after school care programs.

The above factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business and Financial Services Department, Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81, 32919 Center Street, Wittmann, Arizona 85361 or via the District's website www.nadaburgsd.org.



NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 862,661
Property taxes receivable	327,216
Intergovernmental	4,447,875
Accounts receivable	55,776
Deposits	14,502
Net OPEB asset	379,083
Capital assets, not depreciated	12,948,719
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	43,809,902
Total Assets	62,845,734
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,992,444
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	60,423
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,052,867
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,501,386
Accrued wages and benefits	831,651
Matured principal payable	101,000
Interest payable	41,862
Long-term liabilities:	,002
Due within one year	280,756
Due in more than one year	16,440,788
Total Liabilities	22,197,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	397,954
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	215,603
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	613,557
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	48,224,572
Restricted:	70,227,372
Net OPEB asset	379,083
Instructional improvement programs	37,340
Federal instructional programs	67,283
State instructional programs	899
Food service	30,292
Community programs	67,051
Vocational educational programs	54,321
Extracurricular activities	
	26,023
Capital projects Student activities	2,176
Student activities Unrestricted	33,665
	(5,835,104)
Total Net Position	\$ 43,087,601

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Pro	gram Revenues			Re	Net (Expense) venue and Changes in Net Position
				Charges for		erating Grants		Capital Grants		Governmental
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	vices and Con		s and Contribution			Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	10,364,132	\$	-	\$	2,119,393	\$	-	\$	(8,244,739)
Support services:										
Students		1,418,636		-		403,892		-		(1,014,744)
Instructional staff		557,150		-		308,158		-		(248,992)
General administration		458,060		-		9,243		-		(448,817)
School administration		792,327		-		29,863		-		(762,464)
Business and other support services		1,090,698		-		69,330		-		(1,021,368)
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,991,486		47,825		45,219		22,473,259		20,574,817
Student transportation		1,166,044		-		58,745		-		(1,107,299)
Other support services		13,302		-		-		-		(13,302)
Operation of noninstructional services		2,295,912		722,173		1,354,321		-		(219,418)
Interest on long-term debt		108,625		-		-		-		(108,625)
Total	\$	20,256,372	\$	769,998	\$	4,398,164	\$	22,473,259		7,385,049
	Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes ts and contribu	tion	ns not restricted t	o sp	ecific programs:				6,440,211
	St	ate equalizatio	n ar	nd additional stat	e aid					8,955,442
	Inves	tment earnings	(los	ss)						(62,712)
	Othe	r								184,721
	Tota	general rever	nue	s						15,517,662
		ge in net posi								22,902,711
		oosition - begi								20,184,890
	Net i	oosition - endi	ng	-					\$	43,087,601

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	neral Fund	 ew School ilities Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						_
Cash and investments	\$	263,537	\$ -	\$ 599,124	\$	862,661
Receivables:						
Property taxes		290,047	_	37,169		327,216
Intergovernmental		86,487	3,660,793	700,595		4,447,875
Accounts receivable		-	-	55,776		55,776
Due from other funds		986,126	-	-		986,126
Deposits		-	-	14,502		14,502
Total Assets	\$	1,626,197	\$ 3,660,793	\$ 1,407,166	\$	6,694,156
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	804,721	\$ 3,222,957	\$ 473,708	\$	4,501,386
Due to other funds		-	437,836	548,290		986,126
Accrued wages		646,983	-	184,668		831,651
Matured principal payable		-	-	101,000		101,000
Interest payable		-	-	41,862		41,862
Total Liabilities		1,451,704	3,660,793	1,349,528		6,462,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenues		293,421	_	34,210		327,631
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		_	_	331,485		331,485
Unassigned		(118,928)	_	(308,057)		(426,985)
Total Fund Balances		(118,928)	-	23,428		(95,500)
						<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,626,197	\$ 3,660,793	\$ 1,407,166	\$	6,694,156
•		· ·	 	 		<u> </u>

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

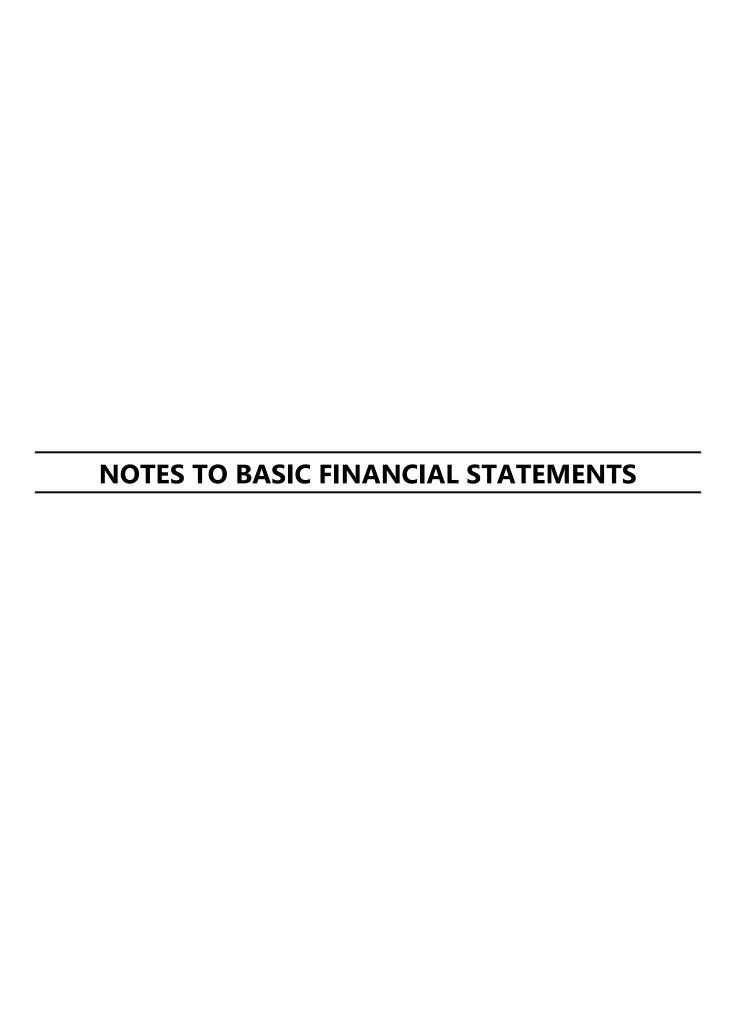
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	(95,500)
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:			
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:			
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 70,126,054 (13,367,433)		56,758,621
reculturated depreciation	 (13,301,433)		30,130,021
Property tax revenue not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds:			327,631
Net OPEB asset: In governmental funds, postretirement benefits costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are paid. In the government-wide statements, they are recognized in the period they are incurred. The net OPEB asset at the end of the period was:			379,083
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:			
School improvement bonds Unamortized premium on bonds Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Financed purchases Certificates of participation Compensated absences	(2,068,000) (37,641) (11,247,722) (9,132) (614,401) (2,490,050) (254,598)		(16,721,544)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB:			
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB are reported:			
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB	3,052,867		
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB	 (613,557)	_	2,439,310
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	-	\$	43,087,601

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	neral Fund		New School	Formerly Major Special Projects Fund	Formerly Major Adjacent Ways Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES		nerai i ana	1 4	cindes runa	1 Tojects Tuliu	Tunu	Tullus		i unus
Property Taxes	\$	3,610,091	\$	_			\$ 2,686,780	\$	6,296,871
Intergovernmental		9,125,893		22,346,584			3,890,628		35,363,105
Charges for Services		14,041		-			624,320		638,361
Food Services Sales		_		-			83,812		83,812
Auxiliary Operations		60,825		-			39,809		100,634
Contributions and Donations		187,713		-			168,993		356,706
Investment Earnings (loss)		(37,255)		_			(25,457)		(62,712
Other		130,344		_			108,622		238,966
Total Revenues		13,091,652		22,346,584			7,577,507		43,015,743
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction		6,477,010		-			2,194,257		8,671,267
Support Services:									
Students		989,462		-			361,545		1,351,007
Instructional Staff		186,072		-			328,905		514,977
General Administration		332,628		-			7,196		339,824
School Administration		706,492		-			10,568		717,060
Business and Other Support Services		1,000,232		-			29,974		1,030,206
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		1,705,838		-			47,322		1,753,160
Student Transportation		836,729		-			31,719		868,448
Operations of Noninstructional Services		313,920		-			1,914,530		2,228,450
Debt service:									
Principal		95,088		-			166,800		261,888
Interest and other		23,063		-			88,072		111,135
Capital Outlay:									
Facilities Acquisition		2,578,539		22,351,348			3,303,291		28,233,178
Total Expenditures		15,245,073		22,351,348			8,484,179		46,080,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(2,153,421)		(4,764)			(906,672)		(3,064,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		53,900		-			71,000		124,900
Proceeds from certificates of participation		2,490,050		-			-		2,490,050
Transfers out		(71,000)		-			(53,900)		(124,900
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		2,472,950		-			17,100		2,490,050
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		319,529		(4,764)			(889,572)		(574,807
Fund Balance - July 1, 2023		(369,352)		(12,981)	83,540	517,743	260,357		479,307
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and									
restatements of beginning fund balances		(69,105)		17,745	(83,540)	(517,743)	652,643		-
Fund Balance - July 1, 2023, as restated		(438,457)		4,764			913,000		479,307
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(118,928)	\$	-			\$ 23,428	\$	(95,500)

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (574,807)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital outlay \$ Depreciation expense	28,318,646 (1,347,904)	26,970,742
	() -	-,,
In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported.		(1,274)
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds that did not provide current financial resources in prior years have been recognized previously in the statement of activities and therefore are not reported as revenues		
Property taxes		143,340
Governmental funds report pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the statement of activities, pension/OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB.		
Pension contributions Pension expense Other post employment benefits contributions	1,262,619 (2,675,930) 26,664	
Other post employment benefits expense	43,321	(1,343,326)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position.		
Principal payment on financed purchases Issuance of certificates of participation Principal payment on school improvement bonds	160,888 (2,490,050) 101,000	
Amortization of deferred bond items	2,510	(2,225,652)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net decrease(increase) in compensated absences Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	(66,312) \$ 22,902,711



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the District's more significant accounting policies follows.

Reporting Entity

The District is a special-purpose government that a separately elected governing body governs. It is legally separate from and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements present only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the fiscal year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term principal and interest due early in the following year (within one month), the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the Debt Service Fund.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants and aid, tuition, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources used to finance District maintenance and operation except those required to be accounted for in other funds. For budget purposes, it is described as the Maintenance and Operation Fund by Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) and is budgeted within four subsections titled regular education programs, special education programs, pupil transportation, and K-3 Reading Program.

The New School Facilities Fund accounts for monies received from ADOA's Division of School Facilities to be used for constructing new school facilities and purchasing land for new school sites.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for governmental activities, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) requires the District to deposit certain cash with the County Treasurer. That cash is pooled for investment purposes, except for cash in the Debt Service and Bond Building Funds, which are invested separately. As required by statute, interest earned by the Bond Building Fund is recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

A.R.S. authorize the District to invest public monies in the State and County Treasurer's investment pools; U.S. Treasury obligations; specified state and local government bonds; and interest-earning investment contracts such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories.

Statute authorizes the District to deposit monies of Auxiliary Operations and Student Activities in bank accounts. Monies in these funds may also be invested. In addition, statute authorizes the District to maintain various bank accounts such as clearing accounts to temporarily deposit receipts before they are transmitted to the County Treasurer; revolving accounts to pay minor disbursements; and withholding accounts for taxes, employee insurance programs, and federal savings bonds. Some of these bank accounts may be interest bearing.

Statute does not include any requirements for credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk. Statute requires collateral for deposits of monies at 102% of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool, and that pool's structure does not provide for shares.

Property Taxes Receivables

Maricopa County levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. However, a lien against real and personal property assessments attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

The District does not report a reserve for uncollectible property taxes as they are considered 100 percent collectible due to the County attaching a lien against all amounts past due as noted above.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Intergovernmental Receivable

Intergovernmental receivables are comprised of state aid (\$86,487) federal and state grants (\$482,799), Instructional Improvement Fund (\$39,292), and School Facilities Division (\$3,839,297).

Deposits

Deposits in the amount of \$14,502 represents cash deposits with Mohave Educational Services in the food service cooperative.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 50 years
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	5 - 20 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The District records short-term borrowings as due to and due from other funds. The due to and due from other funds are recorded to eliminate deficit cash balances in individual funds.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, the issuance of debt is recorded as another financing source. Premiums and discounts are recorded as other financing sources/uses, respectively in the fund financial statements and are recorded net of the debt in the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the bond.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and related expenses, information about the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The net investment in capital assets is separately reported because the District's capital assets make up a significant portion of total net position. Restricted net position account for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the District. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

Fund Balance

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The District did not report any nonspendable, committed or assigned fund balances during the current year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. The committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the District's Governing Board, which is the highest level of decision- making authority within the District. Only the District Governing Board can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances through formal board action at a public meeting. Fund balances must be committed prior to fiscal year-end. Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The District's Governing Board has not authorized any management officials to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

The District has not adopted a spending priority policy. When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, in accordance with GASB 54, the District uses restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, the District follows the spending policy described in GASB 54 to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

The District has classified its fund balances as follows:

					N	lon-Major		Total
			Ne	w School	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Gen	eral Fund	Faci	lities Fund		Funds		Funds
Restricted								
Instructional improvement programs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,340	\$	37,340
Federal instructional programs		-		-		67,283		67,283
State instructional programs		-		-		899		899
Food services		-		-		30,292		30,292
Community programs		-		-		67,051		67,051
Vocational educational programs		-		-		54,321		54,321
Extracurricular activities		-		-		26,023		26,023
Capital projects		-		-		2,176		2,176
Student activities		-		-		33,665		33,665
Total restricted		-		-		319,050		319,050
Unassigned		(118,928)		-		(295,622)		(414,550)
Total	\$	(118,928)	\$	-	\$	23,428	\$	(95,500)

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District adopts an annual operating budget for expenditures for all governmental fund types on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual expenditures (See Notes to Required Supplementary Information for exceptions). The Governing Board presents a proposed budget to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and County School Superintendent on or by July 5. The Governing Board legally adopts the final budget by July 15, after a public hearing has been held. Once adopted the budget can be increased or decreased only for specific reasons set forth in the A.R.S. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgetary control over expenditures is exercised at the fund level. However, the General Fund is budgeted within four subsections (see preceding description of General Fund), any of which may be over-expended with the prior approval of the Governing Board at a public meeting, providing the expenditures for all subsections do not exceed the General Fund's total budget. An annual budget of revenue from all sources for the fiscal year is not prepared.

The following funds exceeded the final revised budget:

	 Expenditures and Other Uses				
	Budget		Actual	Excess	
General Fund					_
Regular education	\$ 8,264,165	\$	8,707,437	\$	443,272

Budget capacity was available in other subsections to offset these over-expenditures.

Deficit Fund Balance

The District incurred a deficit fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$118,928. State equalization was received in the subsequent period to offset the deficit in the General Fund. Additionally, the District incurred a deficit fund balance with the Classroom Site Fund and Adjacent Ways Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Funds). Revenues are expected to be received in subsequent periods to offset the deficits.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments on June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash in bank	\$ 349,204
Investments:	
Cash on deposit with county treasurer	513,457
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 862,661

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. On June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$349,204 and the bank balance was \$486,822. On June 30, 2024, the entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

On June 30, 2024, the District's investments were reported at fair value. The District's investments consisted of only cash on deposit with the CountyTreasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk – The District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pools represents a proportionate interest in those pools' portfolios; however, the District's portion is not identified with any specific investment and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk; however, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the average maturity of its investment portfolio to one year or less.

Credit Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk. However, the District is prohibited by state law from investing in investments other than State and County Treasurer's investment pools, U.S. Treasury obligations, specified state and local government bonds and interest-earning investment contracts such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

NOTE 4 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are levied in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are levied and collected or if they are collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end or collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Un	avaliable	
	Revenue		
Delinquent property taxes receivable:			
General Fund	\$	293,421	
Non-major Governmental Funds		34,210	
Total	\$	327,631	

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	Ju	uly 01, 2023	Additions		Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	11,609,719	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,609,719
Construction in progress		1,643,013	1,339,000		(1,643,013)		1,339,000
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		13,252,732	1,339,000		(1,643,013)		12,948,719
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		2,536,126	26,389		-		2,562,515
Buildings and improvements		21,469,644	28,382,490		-		49,852,134
Vehicles, equipment, and furniture		4,599,006	213,780		(50,100)		4,762,686
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		28,604,776	28,622,659		(50,100)		57,177,335
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land improvements		(1,483,247)	(104,795)		-		(1,588,042)
Buildings and improvements		(7,150,889)	(963,274)		-		(8,114,163)
Vehicles, equipment, and furniture		(3,434,219)	(279,835)		48,826		(3,665,228)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(12,068,355)	(1,347,904)		48,826		(13,367,433)
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net		16,536,421	27,274,755		(1,274)		43,809,902
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	29,789,153	\$ 28,613,755	\$	(1,644,287)	\$	56,758,621

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 895,996
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,088
General Administration	23,574
School Administration	1,274
Business and Other Support Services	8,648
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	173,810
Student Transportation	237,283
Operation of Noninstructional Services	4,231
	\$ 1,347,904

There were no construction commitments as of June 30, 2024. Projects were in the architectural and planning phase for subsequent phases of the new high school.

NOTE 6 – TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Transfer from						
			Ν	on-Major			
		Governmental					
Transfer to	Gen	eral Fund	Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	53,900	\$	53,900	\$	107,800	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		71,000		71,000		142,000	
Total	\$	124,900	\$	124,900	\$	249,800	

Transfers were made out of the Non-Major Governmental Funds and into the General Fund were to record indirect costs transferred to the indirect cost pool for various federal grants. The transfer out of the General Fund and into the Non-Major Governmental Funds was to record a transfer to make payments on the Energy Water Savings Fund financed purchases.

NOTE 7 -INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of June 30, 2024, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	_	ue from ner funds
Due to other funds	Ger	neral Fund
New School Facilities Fund	\$	437,836
Non-Major Governmental Funds		548,290
Total	\$	986,126

The above interfund receivables and payables are due to cash shortfalls on June 30, 2024. Revenues were received subsequent to June 30, 2024 to repay the short-term borrowing.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issued long-term bonds payable issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Financed purchases were related to an energy and water saving program the District entered for energy conservation and school buses. Additionally, the District issued Certificates of Participation to fund additional capital improvements. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Balance				Balance	Due Within
	Ju	ıly 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2024	One Year
School improvement bonds	\$	2,169,000	\$ -	\$ (101,000)	\$	2,068,000	\$ 104,000
Unamortized premium		40,151	-	(2,510)		37,641	-
Financed purchases		775,289	-	(160,888)		614,401	166,573
Certificates of participation		-	2,490,050	-		2,490,050	-
Compensated absences		188,286	115,750	(49,438)		254,598	10,183
Net pension liability		9,520,751	1,726,971	-		11,247,722	-
Net OPEB liability		5,388	3,744	-		9,132	-
Total	\$	12,698,865	\$ 4,336,515	\$ (313,836)	\$	16,721,544	\$ 280,756

Bonds Payable

In the prior year, the District issued \$2,436,000 in School Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 (Private Placement). The bonds will be used for a school remodel, playground equipment, technology, and exterior upgrades. The bonds will mature on July 1, 2039, and have a 3.86% interest rate. School improvement bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturity	Oı	iginal Issue	Balance
Governmental Activiti	es:				
School Improvements	Bonds,				
Series 2020	3.86%	7/1/25-39	\$	2,436,000	\$ 2,068,000

Debt service requirements on the bonds payable on June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year ended, June 30,		Principal Interest				
2025	\$	104,000	\$	79,825		
2026		108,000		75,810		
2027		113,000		71,642		
2028		117,000		67,280		
2029		122,000		62,764		
2030-2034		681,000		239,706		
2035-2039		823,000		97,658		
Total	\$	2,068,000	\$	694,684		

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Financed Purchases

The District has acquired energy upgrades and school buses under the provisions of financed purchases at a total cost of \$586,706 and \$726,126, respectively. Revenues from the General Fund are transferred to the Energy and Water Savings Fund to make the payments when due. Amortization of assets recorded under financed purchases are included with depreciation expense.

Debt service requirements on the financed purchases on June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year ended, June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	166,573	\$	20,971	
2026		119,396		15,537	
2027		105,655		11,741	
2028		109,432		7,964	
2029		113,345		4,053	
Total	\$	614,401	\$	60,266	

Certificates of Participation

The District issued \$3,360,000 of Certificates of Participation to fund additional capital improvements at the new high school at an interest rate of 5.00% to 5.25%. During the current fiscal year, the District sold \$2,490,050 of the total issuance. The remaining authorized balance of \$869,950 is expected to be sold in the subsequent fiscal year. School improvement bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturity	Or	iginal Issue	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Certificates of Participation,					
Series 2023	5.00 - 5.25%	6/1/27-43	\$	3,360,000	\$ 2,490,050

Debt service requirements on the financed purchases on June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year ended, June 30,	Principal			Interest		
2025	\$	-	\$	171,238		
2026		-		171,238		
2027		130,000		171,238		
2028		135,000		164,738		
2029		145,000		157,988		
2030-2034		835,000		674,438		
2035-2039		1,055,000		444,938		
2040-2044		1,060,000		142,538		
Total	\$	3,360,000	\$	2,098,354		

NOTE 9 – SHORT TERM DEBT

The District has a revolving line of credit to provide cash flow during the year to mitigate the impact of timing differences of expenditures and the receipt of state aid and property tax revenues. General Fund revenues are used to repay the line of credit. At year end, the District had a line of credit balance as listed below.

	Balance			Balance
	July 01, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Revolving line of credit	\$ -	\$ 6,543,000	\$ (6,543,000)	\$ -

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District was unable to obtain general property and liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the District joined the Arizona School Risk Retention Trust, Inc. (ASRRT). ASRRT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts and community colleges in the State. The District pays an annual premium to ASRRT for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that ASRRT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

The District's employees have health and accident insurance coverage with the Arizona School Board Association Insurance Trust (ASBAIT). ASBAIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts in the State. The District pays a monthly premium to ASBAIT for employees' health and accident insurance coverage. The agreement provides that ASBAIT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

The District joined the Arizona School Alliance for Workers' Compensation, Inc. (Alliance) together with other school districts in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. The Alliance is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts in the State. The District pays quarterly premiums to the Alliance for its employee workers' compensation coverage. The agreement provides that the Alliance will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dental, life, and disability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal grants - In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of audits of grant funds is not believed by District officials to be material.

Litigation - Each year the District receives notices of claims for damages occurring generally from negligence, bodily injury, breach of contract, and other legal matters. The filing of such claims commences a statutory period for initiating a lawsuit against the District arising therefrom. The District has comprehensive general liability insurance with the ASRRT. The District is not aware of any litigation that might result in a materially adverse outcome.

NOTE 12 - PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Cost Sharing Pension Plan

On June 30, 2024, the District reported the following related to pensions and OPEB to which it contributes:

	Net Pension/OPEB		
	Liak	oility (Asset)	
Pension	\$	11,247,722	
Health insurance premium benefit		(379,083)	
Long-term disability		9,132	

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description

District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB); and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long- term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2, and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

NOTE 12 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retirement Initial Membership Date:							
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011						
Years of service and	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55						
age required to	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60						
receive benefit	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62						
	5 years, age 50*							
		Any years, age 65						
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months						
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%						

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits.

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2024, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29% (12.14% for retirement and 0.15% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29% (12.03% for retirement, 0.11% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.99% (9.94% for retirement and 0.05% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The District's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$1,262,619, \$11,147, and \$15,517, respectively.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District paid for ASRS pension as follows: 72% from the General Fund and 28% from nonmajor governmental funds.

Pension Liability

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2023, were:

	District	Increase
	% Proportion	(Decrease)
	June 30, 2023	from June 30, 2022
Pension	0.06951%	0.01118%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.07021%	0.01186%
Long-term disability	0.06969%	0.01135%

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the District recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pei	Pension/OPEB		
		Expense		
Pension	\$	2,675,930		
Health insurance premium benefit		(52,924)		
Long-term disability		9,603		
Total Pension/OPEB Expense:	\$	2,632,609		

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions or other inputs
Changes in proportion and differences between
contributions and proportionate share of contributions
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date
Total

_	Deferred Outflows of Resources							
	Health Insurance Long-Term							
	Pension	Premium Benefit Disability						
\$	254,154	\$	15,997	\$	8,245			
	-		-		2,410			
	1,475,671		-		7,107			
	1,262,619		11,147		15,517			
\$	2,992,444	\$	27,144	\$	33,279			

Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions or other inputs
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on
pension plan investments
Changes in proportion and differences between
contributions and proportionate share of contributions
Total

Deferred Inflows of Resources						
	He	alth Insurance	Long-Term			
 Pension	Pre	emium Benefit	Disability			
\$ -	\$	141,369	\$	5,140		
-		7,544		13,293		
397,954		16,650		731		
-		30,300		576		
\$ 397,954	\$	195,863	\$	19,740		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized in expenses as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources							
			He	alth Insurance		Long-Term		
Year Ending June 30:		Pension	Pre	emium Benefit		Disability		
2025	\$	913,693	\$	(70,905)	\$	(236)		
2026		38,753		(77,166)		(1,742)		
2027		428,877		(16,266)		1,213		
2028		(49,452)		(14,981)		(1,390)		
2029		-		(548)		(1,263)		
Thereafter		-		-		1,440		
Total	\$	1,331,871	\$	(179,866)	\$	(1,978)		

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

		Health Insurance	
	Pensions	Premium Benefit	Long-Term Disability
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4%	Not applicable	Not applicable
Inflation rate	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included	Not applicable	Not applicable
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP	2017 SRA Scale U-MP	Not applicable
Recovery rates	Not applicable	Not applicable	2012 GLDT

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.00% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	44%	3.50%
Credit	23%	5.90%
Real estate	17%	5.90%
Private equity	10%	6.70%
Interest rate sensitive	6%	1.50%
Total	100%	-
	-	

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

On June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	F	Proportionate share of the net liability (asset)					
		Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)	(8.0%)		
Pension	\$	16,847,436	\$	11,247,722	\$	6,578,552	
Health insurance premium benefit		(264,962)		(379,083)		(476,060)	
Long-term disability		13,354		9,132		4,979	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Contributions Payable

The District's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$70,985 of outstanding pension and OPEB contributions payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2024.

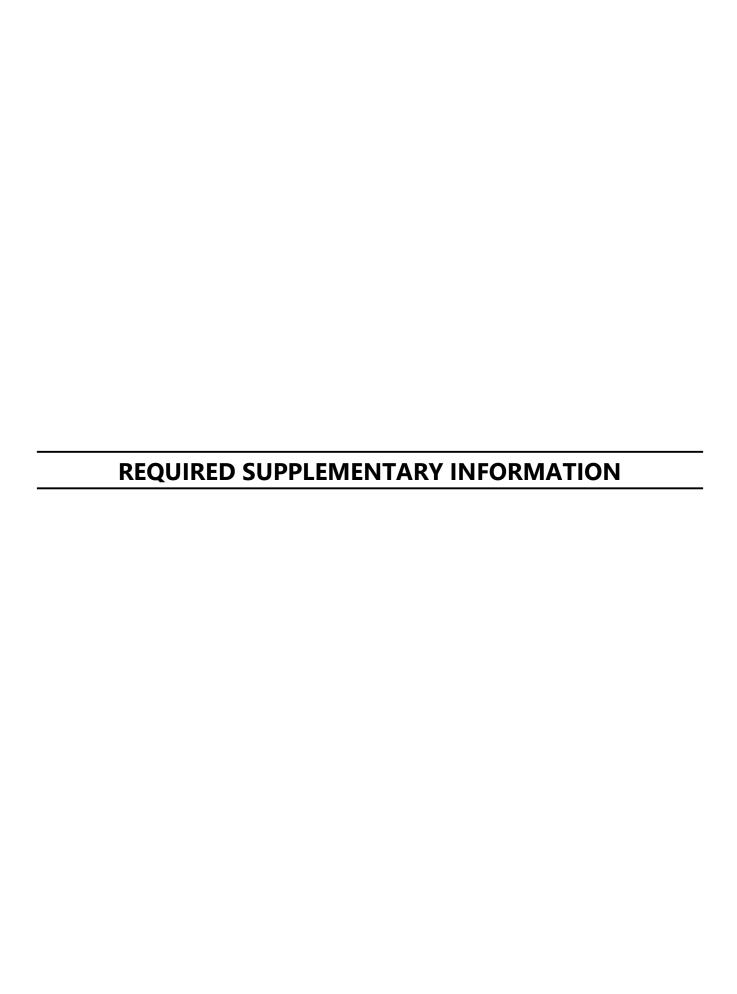
NOTE 13 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2024, the District recorded a restatement of beginning fund balance within the General Fund, New School Facilities Fund, and Nonmajor Governmental Funds to correct an error for expenditures that were paid out of grant funds in prior years that were subsequently disallowed by the granting agency.

The effects of the restatement are as follows:

Governmental Funds

	Fun	Fund balance as		Expenditure		Fund balance
	prev	previously stated		adjustment		as restated
General Fund	\$	(369,352)	\$	(69,105)	\$	(438,457)
New School Facilities Fund		(12,981)		17,745		4,764
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		861,640		51,360		913,000
Total governmental funds	\$	479,307	\$	-	\$	479,307



NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS COST SHARING PENSION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

						Reporting (Measurer							
		2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.06951%	0.05833%	0.05120%	0.04748%	0.04728%		0.04772%		0.05250%	0.04799%	0.05087%	0.04513%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1	1,247,722	\$ 9,520,751	\$ 6,727,453	\$ 8,226,632	\$ 6,879,790	\$	6,655,261	\$ 8	8,178,447	\$ 7,746,068	\$ 7,924,235	\$ 6,677,835
Covered payroll	\$	9,215,905	\$ 7,109,503	\$ 5,773,733	\$ 5,773,733	\$ 5,032,129	\$	4,755,367	\$!	5,141,865	\$ 4,310,811	\$ 4,676,483	\$ 4,050,112
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		158.21%	133.92%	116.52%	142.48%	136.72%		139.95%		159.06%	179.69%	169.45%	164.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.47%	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%		73.40%		69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS													
		2024	2023	2022	2021	Reporting 2020	Fisc	2019		2018	2017	 2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,262,619	\$ 1,081,574	\$ 834,613	\$ 670,496	\$ 593,022	\$	562,592	\$	518,335	\$ 554,293	\$ 467,723	\$ 509,269
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,262,619	1,081,574	834,613	670,496	593,022		562,592		518,335	554,293	467,723	509,269
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- !	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1	0,636,226	\$ 9,215,905	\$ 7,109,503	\$ 5,773,733	\$ 5,179,231	\$	5,032,129	\$ 4	4,755,367	\$ 5,141,865	\$ 4,310,811	\$ 4,676,483
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.87%	11.74%	11.74%	11.61%	11.45%		11.18%		10.90%	10.78%	10.85%	10.89%

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variances -			
		Original		Final	Buc	dgetary Basis	Fin	al to Actual	
REVENUES								_	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,610,089	\$	(3,610,089)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		8,382,907		(8,382,907)	
Tuition		-		-		14,041		(14,041)	
Investment earnings (loss)		-		-		(19,360)		19,360	
Other		-		-		66,801		(66,801)	
Total Revenues		-		-		12,054,478		(12,054,478)	
EXPENDITURES									
Regular education:									
Instruction		4,867,323		4,251,165		4,354,938		(103,773)	
Support services - students		129,941		191,100		262,787		(71,687)	
Support services - instructional staff		249,814		159,700		176,096		(16,396)	
Support services - general administration		264,725		323,600		322,309		1,291	
Support services - school administration		624,816		703,900		706,492		(2,592)	
Support services - business and other		627,763		778,400		835,351		(56,951)	
Operations and maintenance of plant		1,305,179		1,669,600		1,672,166		(2,566)	
Operation of noninstructional services		9,000		7,300		207,533		(200,233)	
School sponsored athletics		27,961		179,400		169,765		9,635	
Total regular education:		8,106,522		8,264,165		8,707,437		(443,272)	
Special education:									
Instruction		865,486		1,255,400		1,143,107		112,293	
Support services - students		459,565		707,600		543,426		164,174	
Support services - instructional staff		-		1,500		1,645		(145)	
Total special education:		1,325,051		1,964,500		1,688,178		276,322	
Pupil transportation:									
Student transportation services		890,136		911,900		821,870		90,030	
K-3 reading program:									
Instruction		70,772		96,500		95,631		869	
Total Expenditures		10,392,481		11,237,065		11,313,116		(76,051)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(10,392,481)		(11,237,065)		741,362		(12,130,529)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out		-				(71,000)		(71,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,392,481)		(11,237,065)		670,362		11,907,427	
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated		-		-		(20,748)		(20,748)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(10,392,481)	\$	(11,237,065)	\$	649,614	\$	11,886,679	

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 43 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

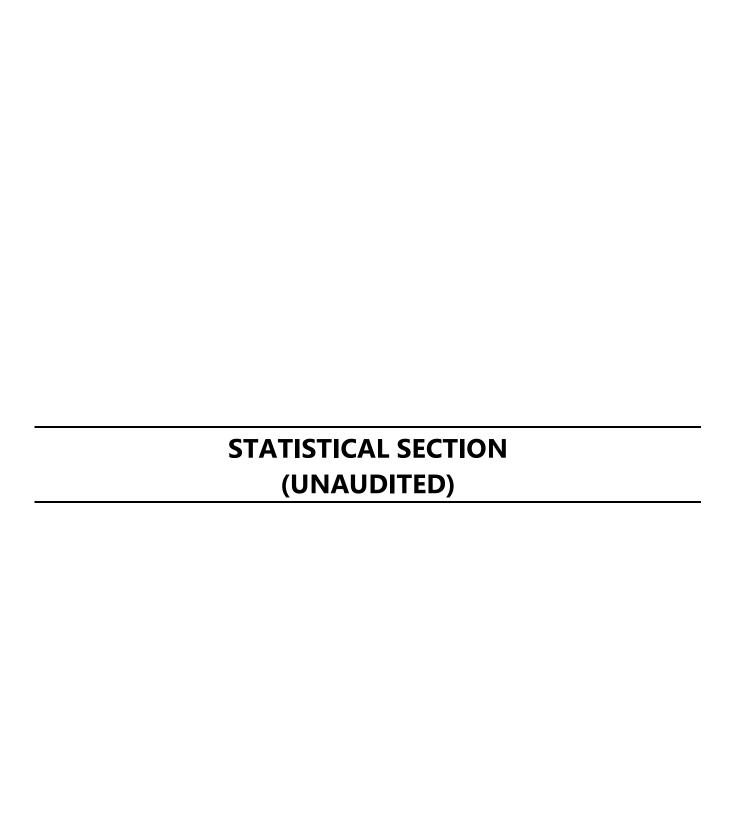
NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District's adopted budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exception:

1) The General Fund as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes the District's Maintenance and Operation Fund in addition to several other District funds as required by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions; however, for budgetary purposes, the District prepares a separate Maintenance and Operation Fund budget.

The following adjustments are necessary to present actual revenues, expenditures, other financing sources and uses, beginning fund balance and ending fund balance on a budgetary basis in order to present only the activity of the District's Maintenance and Operation Fund for budgetary purposes.

					Ge	neral Fund				
						Other				
						Financing	Fu	ınd balance		
		Total		Total	S	ources and	b	eginning of	Fui	nd balance
		Revenues	E:	xpenditures		Uses		year	er	nd of year
Statement of revenues, expenditures										
and changes in fund balance	\$	13,091,652	\$	15,245,073	\$	2,472,950	\$	(438,457)	\$	(118,928)
Non-maintenance and operation activity included										
in the General Fund		(1,037,174)		(3,931,957)		(2,543,950)		417,709		768,542
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and	_									
changes in fund balance - budget to actual	\$	12,054,478	\$	11,313,116	\$	(71,000)	\$	(20,748)	\$	649,614



NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Collected to June 30th End of							
			Tax Fisc	al Year		Collected t	o June 30	
	Real Property							
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy		Amount	% of Levy		Amount	% of Levy	
2024	\$ 7,486,206	\$	7,289,211	97.37%	\$	7,289,211	97.37%	
2023	4,007,176		3,729,416	93.07%		3,982,815	99.39%	
2022	4,588,201		4,527,097	98.67%		4,580,419	99.83%	
2021	3,961,069		3,896,454	98.37%		3,902,572	98.52%	
2020	3,353,648		3,087,218	92.06%		3,331,592	99.34%	
2019	3,213,805		3,193,365	99.36%		3,193,365	99.36%	
2018	3,333,766		3,324,414	99.72%		3,324,414	99.72%	
2017	2,374,137		2,364,182	99.58%		2,364,182	99.58%	
2016	2,564,373		2,545,003	99.24%		2,545,003	99.24%	
2015	2,487,280		2,474,601	99.49%		2,474,601	99.49%	

Source: Real Property Tax Levies and Collections were obtained from the Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

Assessment and Collections: Under Arizona Law, the County Board of Supervisors is required to levy a tax in an amount sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements for each school district in the county. Real property taxes are levied and collected on property within a school district and certified by the County Treasurer on behalf of the school district.

Taxes Due: Real property taxes are payable in two installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 16% per annum, Prorated at a monthly rate of 1.33%. Penalties for delinquent taxes are not included in the above collection figures.

Unsecured personal property taxes are not included in this schedule.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 NET LIMITED ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION JUNE 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

	2023-24 Limited Assessed	As Percentage of District's Net Limited
Description	Value	Value
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mines	\$ 13,985,736	11.22%
Agricultural and Vacant	27,231,977	21.86%
Residential (Owner Occupied)	59,653,448	47.88%
Residential (Rental Occupied)	18,512,100	14.86%
Railroad	5,216,470	4.19%
	\$ 124,599,731	

Source: State of Arizona Department of Revenue, State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 NET FULL CASH ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION JUNE 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

	2023-24 Net Full Cash	As Percentage of District's Net Full Cash
Description	Value	Value
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mines	\$ 16,239,610	6.50%
Agricultural and Vacant	83,146,859	33.29%
Residential (Owner Occupied)	109,053,703	43.67%
Residential (Rental Occupied)	34,561,579	13.84%
Railroad	6,727,775	2.69%
	\$ 249,729,526	

Source: State of Arizona Department of Revenue, State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 ASSESSED VALUATION OF MAJOR TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

	2023-24 Limited Property Value	Percentage of District's Net Secondary Assessed
Taxpayer	Assessed	Valuation
Arizona Public Service	\$14,051,367	11.28%
Route 14 Investment Partners LLC	11,146,302	8.95%
BNSF Railway Company	10,432,938	8.37%
Southwest Gas Corporation	1,814,908	1.45%
Mattamy Arizona LLC	979,839	0.79%
Garrett Walker Homes LLC	316,674	0.25%
Carioca Company	302,044	0.24%
Infinity Capital Golf Resources LLC	260,035	0.21%
203 Properties LLC	252,779	0.20%
Beardsley Water Co. Inc	236,239	0.19%
Totals:	\$ 39,793,125	31.93%

Source: Assessed valuation amounts were obtained from Maricopa County Assessor's Office. The amounts are approximate and NUSD may be slightly higher or lower.